

Oxford Democrat.

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OXFORD DEMOCRAT,

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POETRY.

From the Home Journal.

THE MISER.

An old man sat by the fireless hearth,
Though the night was dark and chill,
And mournfully over the frozen earth
The wind sobbed lone and shrill:
His locks were white, his eyes were gray
And dim—but not with tears—
And his skeleton form was wasted away
With penury, more than years.

A rushlight was casting its fitful glare
Over the damp and dingy walls,
Where the lizard bathed his slinky lair,
And the venomous spider crawled;
But the meanest thing in that loathsome room
Was that miser all worn and bare,
Where he sat like a ghost in an empty tomb,
On the broken and only chair.

He had bolted the window and barred the door,
And every nook he had scanned,
And felt their fastenings o'er and o'er
With his cold and skinny hand,
And yet he sat gazing intently around,
And trembled with silent fear,
And started and shuddered at every sound
That fell on his coward ear.

His hair laughed the miser—'Tis safe at last
From this night so cold and drear,
From the chattering wind and the driving blast,
With my gold and my treasure here,
I am cold and wet with the icy rain,
And my health is bad, 'tis true,
Yet if I should light that fire again
It would cost me a cent or two.

But I'll take a sip of this precious wine,
It will banish my cold and fear—
It was given long since by a friend of mine—
I have kept it for many years;
So he drew a flask from a mouldy nook
And drank its ruby tide,
And his eye grew bright with each draught he took,
And his bosom swelled with pride.

"Let me see—let me see," said the miser then,
"Tis some sixty years or more,
Since the happy hour when I began
To keep up the glittering store;
And well have I sped in my anxious toil,
As my crowded chest will show:
I've more than would ransom a kingdom's spoil,
Or an emperor could bestow."

"From the Orient realms I have rubies bright,
And gold from the famed Peru;
I've diamonds would shame the stars of night,
And pearls like the morning dew;
And more I'll have, ere the morrow's sun
His rays from the west shall fling;
That widow, to free her prisoned son,
Shall bring me her last-earned ring."

He turned to an old worn-out chest,
And cautiously raised the lid,
And then it shone like the clouds of the west,
With the sun in their golden hid;
And from the chest he drew a pile of gold,
He faced with shining pride,
And he counted and counted them o'er and o'er,
In many a glittering pile.

Why comes the flash to the pallid brow,
While his eyes like diamonds shine?
Why writhes he thus in such torture now?
What was there in the wine?
His body felt he tried to regain—
To crawl to his nest he tried;
But finding his efforts were all in vain,
He clasped his gold and died!

OXFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.
Norway, Oct. 20, 1847.

Met at the Universalist Meeting House, and
proceeded to the choice of officers for the ensu-
ing year. Made choice of

JOB PRINCE, President,
AMOS GAGE, Vice President,
Trustees,

Benj. Tucker, Jr., Thomas Crocker,
Daniel Chaplin, Philo Clark,
Ebenzer Eames, Samuel Hersey,

Noah Prince,
JAMES S. KEITH, Cor. Sec'y.

ELLIS SMITH, Rec. Sec. Treas. & Collector.

Voted, To adjourn, to meet at this place at
half-past six o'clock this evening.

EVENING.—Met agreeably to adjournment,
and held an Agricultural Conference.

THURSDAY, Oct. 21.

An address was delivered by CALVIN FAIR-
BANK, Esq. of Waterville.

AFTERNOON.—Met at half-past two o'clock,
and heard the reports of the Awarding Com-
mittees—all of which were adopted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

ON CROPS.

The Committee on Corn, Wheat, Rye, Sec.

awarded

To Noah Prince, of Buckfield, for best
specimen of Corn, being 106 1-2 bushels
per acre, - - - - - \$3 00

Malbury Brown, of Waterville, for second
best, being 83 1-2 bushels per acre, - 2 00

William Hall, Jr., of Norway, for best
crop of Wheat, being 20 3-4 bushels

per acre, - - - - - 3 00

Joel Millett, of Norway, for second best,
being 16 bushels per acre, - - - 2 00

George P. Whitney, of Oxford, for third
best, being 13 bushels, 80 quarts per
acre, - - - - - 1 00

Samuel G. Frost, of Albany, for best crop
of Oats, being 61 bushels from 1 3-8
acre, - - - - - 2 00

Noah Prince, of Buckfield, for best Seed
Corn, - - - - - 50

William Hall, Jr., of Norway, for best Seed
Wheat, - - - - - 1 00

DANIEL CHAPLIN,
LUTHER F. PIKE,
JOSEPH HALL,
Committee.

ON CLOTHS.

The Committee on Cloths, awarded

To Henry Hawkins, of Oxford, for best
piece of Filled Cloth, - - - \$2 00

Mrs. Dudley Woodbridge, of Norway, for
best piece of undressed Flannel, plaid-
ed, - - - - - 1 00

Henry C. Reed, of Norway, for a substan-
tial piece of waled Cloth, a gratuity of
Joel Howe, of Hanover, for factory Stock-
ing Yarn, a gratuity of - - - 1 00

HENRY R. PARSONS,
ZEBEDEE PERRY,
JAMES MERRILL,
Committee.

ON DOMESTIC AND FANCY ARTICLES.

The Committee on Domestic and Fancy Ar-
ticles awarded

To Mrs. G. G. Waterhouse, of Paris, for
best Carpet, - - - - - 1 00

Mrs. Granville L. Reed, of Norway, for
second best Carpet, - - - 1 00

Mrs. Charles Andrews, of Paris, for best
Rug, - - - - - 1 00

Mrs. W. H. Bretton, of Livermore, for sec-
ond best Bag, - - - - - 75

Mrs. Sarah Stowell, of Paris, for third best
Rug, - - - - - 50

Mrs. Louisa G. Davis, of Paris, for best
Quilt, - - - - - 50

Mrs. Timothy Walker, of Rumford, for
best Diaper, - - - - - 50

Mrs. Levi Millett, of Norway, for second
best Diaper, - - - - - 25

Miss N. N. Wing, of Paris, for Lamp
Mat, - - - - - 20

Mrs. P. N. Hicks, of Norway, for Linen
Cape, - - - - - 20

Mrs. Levi Millett, of Norway, for Cap, -
Miss G. S. Manning, of Norway, for Car-
pet Bag, - - - - - 25

Miss G. S. Manning, of Norway, for Oto-
man Cover, - - - - - 40

Miss L. Bradford, of Turner, for Linen
Hose, - - - - - 20

Miss G. S. Manning, of Norway, for
Wrought Slippers, - - - 25

Miss M. J. Beal, of Norway, for Bead
Bag, - - - - - 20

Mrs. J. Howe, of Norway, for Pin Cush-
ion, - - - - - 15

Miss H. Walton, of Norway, for Pen-
cil Skerker, - - - - - 30

Miss A. H. Merrill, of Bethel, for Bible
Covering, - - - - - 25

ON BULLS, STEERS, AND HEIFERS.

The Committee on Bulls, Steers, and Heifers
awarded

To Francis H. Whitman, of Norway, for
Durham Bull, - - - - - \$4 00

Daniel Stone, Jr., of Oxford, for two year
old Bull, - - - - - 3 00

A. C. Denison, of Norway, for one year
old Bull, - - - - - 2 00

John M. East, of Mexico, for best three
years old Steers, - - - 3 00

The same, for second best 3 years old
Steers, - - - - - 2 00

Levi Thayer, of Paris, for third best three
years old Steers, - - - 1 00

Larnard Swallow, of Buckfield, for best 2
years old Steers, - - - 2 00

Wm. Thomas, of Oxford, for second best
2 years old Steers, - - - 1 50

Joel Millett, of Norway, for third best 2
years old Steers, - - - 1 00

Wm. Hall, Jr., of Norway, for best yearling
Steers, - - - - - 1 50

Amos Millett, of Paris, for second best
yearling Steers, - - - 1 00

Amos T. Holt, of Norway, for third best
yearling Steers, - - - 50

A. C. Denison, of Norway, for best 2 years
old Heifer, - - - - - 2 00

The same, for second best, - - - 1 00

Titus O. Brown, of Norway, for best year-
ling Heifer, - - - - - 1 50

William Hall, Jr., of Norway, for second
best, - - - - - 1 00

GILMAN CHAPMAN,
TIMOTHY WALKER,
OLIVER HALE, Jr.,
Committee.

ON PLOUGHING.

The Committee on Ploughing awarded

To Wilkins & Hathaway, for best speci-
men of Ploughing, - - - \$4 00

Isaac Farrington, of Norway, for second
best, - - - - - 3 00

Joseph G. Penley, of Norway, for third

best, - - - - - 2 00

Bezaleel White, of Paris, for fourth best 1 00

By order of the Committee.

R. K. GOODENOW.

ON SWINE.

In submitting our report on Swine, we have
not deemed it proper or necessary to go into the
considerations of those high moral or intellectual
qualities, which so nearly assimilate the animal
to his keepers, and which have been so elo-
quently and ingeniously descanted on by our
predecessors; yet we find it somewhat difficult
to assign the reasons on which we base our re-
port, without alluding, after all, to one of the
qualities so essentially necessary to constitute
the character of the gentleman, or clever fel-
low. Certain maxims, though trite, are still
true. "Laugh and grow fat," "A contented
mind is a continual feast," &c., are maxims as
true now, at this highly advanced and en-
lightened age, as they ever were, and we are
not sensible that they are not equally as ap-
plicable to all the other classes and grades of
animal creation, as well as to that peculiar
class who regard themselves as Lords of all the
rest.

The grand principle which we have adopted,
and to which we have aimed to adhere, as an
Awarding Committee, is in all cases to give the
preference to the animal and his family, which
will produce the greatest amount of pork at the
least expense in money. In carrying out this
principle, we are in a degree constrained to be-
lieve that reference must as well be had to the
temper and disposition as to the form and struc-
ture of the animal. Although there may be good
form and fine proportions, yet, if an easy, quiet,
and peaceable temper or habit be wanting, we
regard it as a very difficult thing to make a no-
ble porker. If it be imprudent and imprudent
to send children to school, who unfortunately
have no taste, habit or disposition for learning,
we consider it just about as imprudent and want-
ing in forecast, to deal out corn continually to a
pig that is always squealing. If, indeed, in both
cases, the money had not better be thrown away,
there can be no question but it would be much
wiser to invest it in some of the many ways in
which it would produce a profitable return; es-
pecially at the present peculiar day, when the
Almighty Dollar is so generally regarded as the
thing altogether needful.

Many fine specimens have been exhibited to
us on this occasion, and we are glad to see
public attention so alive to a subject so inti-
mately connected with the good living and
comfort of the poor man. And although we
are not certain that we may not have overlooked
and inadequately appreciated the claims of oth-
ers, we have come to the conclusion, and do
award the premiums proposed, to the following
persons, viz:

To Benjamin Richards, of Oxford, for best
Boar, - - - - - \$4 00

William W. Oliver, of Oxford, for second
best, - - - - - 2 00

John Baker, of Waterville, for best Sow,
Isaac Farrington, of Norway, for second
best, - - - - - 2 50

Alanson M. Dunham, of Norway, for best
litter of pigs, not less than 6 in number,
raised by him, - - - - - 5 00

Henry W. Millett, of Norway, for best
litter of Sheep, not less than 30, - 1 00

George P. Whitney, of Oxford, for best
Ram, - - - - - 3 00

Squire Bishop, of Peru, for second best, 2 00

Elbert Clifford, of Paris, for third best, 1 00

L. STOWELL, Chairman.

ON WORKING OXEN AND DEEP CATTLE.

The Committee on Working Oxen and Deep
Cattle, awarded

To A. S. Thayer, of Paris, for best Work-
ing Ox, 5 years old, - - - \$2 00

John Millett, of Norway, for best Beef
Cattle, - - - - - 2 00

There were eight pairs of Working Oxen
presented: they were all very fine cattle.

There were a number of pairs of Beef Oxen
present. Two yokes only were presented for
premium.

JOHN MILLETT,
SAMUEL HERSEY,
RUFUS STOWELL,
Committee.

ON BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, AND CAPS.

The Committee on Boots, Shoes, Hats, and
Caps, awarded

To Percy G. Chase, of Denmark, for best
Hut, - - - - - \$1 00

Same, for best Cap, - - - - - 50

No Boots or Shoes were offered for premium.

JOSEPH HALE,
Wm. H. TORREY,
LEE MIXER,
Committee.

ON HORSE CULTURE.

The Committee on Horse Culture, awarded

To David Noyes, of Norway, for best Win-
ter Apples, - - - - - \$2 00

H. C. Reed, of Norway, for second best 1 00

Same, for best Fall Apples, - - - 2 00

David Noyes, of Norway, for second best, 1 00

Silas Merriam, of Norway, for Pears, two
varieties, - - - - - 1 00

Elliot Smith, of Norway, for Cranberries,

(cultivated,) a gratuity of - - - 50

Wm. Hall, of Norway, for same, a grati-
tude of - - - - - 50

Stephen Greenleaf, of Norway, for Winter
Squashes, gratuity, - - - 25

Austin Buck, of Norway, for Crook-neck
Squashes, gratuity of - - - 25

STEPHEN EMERY, Per order.

ON DAIRY.

The Committee on Dairy, awarded

To Mrs. Benj. Richards, of Oxford, for
best June made Butter, - - - \$3 00

Mrs. H. C. Reed, of Norway, for second
best, - - - - - 2 00

Mrs. Robert Gray, of Paris, for third best, 1 00

Mrs. Luther F. Pike, of Norway, for best
fill made Butter, - - - 2 00

Mrs. P. N. Hicks, of Norway, for second
best, - - - - - 1 00

Mrs. Alanson M. Dunham, of Norway, for
third best, - - - - - 50

Mrs. Benj. Tucker, Jr., of Norway, first
premium on Cheese, - - - 3 00

Mrs. George W. Parsons, of Norway, sec-
ond premium, - - - - - 2 00

Mrs. Noah Prince, of Buckfield, third pre-
mium, - - - - - 1 00

A. C. DENISON, Chairman.

ON MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The Committee on Miscellaneous Articles,
awarded

To Brown & Co., of Norway, for Mechan-
ic's Cook Stove, - - - - - \$3 00

Same, for Parlor Stove, - - - 2 00

Thomas Higgins, of Norway, for air-tight
Parlor Stove, - - - - - 1 00

Thomas H. Kelley, of Norway, for Coat, 1 00

Peter B. Frost, of Norway, for Vest, 50

Julia Forbes, of Paris, for Soap, 75

Geo. W. Parsons, of Norway, for Maple
Sugar, - - - - - 50

Charles and Prentice Manning, of Norway,
for Rustic Chairs and Settee, - 25

B. C. CUMMINGS, Chairman.

ON TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The Committee on Tools and Agricultural
Implements, awarded

To Warren Hersey, of Paris, for large
Side-hill Plough, - - - - - \$1 00

Jobbs & Evans, of Norway, for best Seed
Plough, - - - - - 2 00

H. R. Cushman, of Norway, for best Broad
Axe, - - - - - 1 00

Same, for best Narrow Axe, - - - 50

Amos F. Noyes, of Norway, for best Horse
Cart and Harness, - - - 2 00

William W. Oliver, of Oxford, for best
Ox Cart, - - - - - 2 00

Ebenezer Door, of Mexico, for two Ox
Yokes, gratuity of - - - 50

J. C. Howard, agent for H. A. Pitts, present-
ed a patent Corn and Cob Mill, which your
Committee examined, and will recommend to
the public as a good Mill, and we think it wor-
thy of a premium, had it been manufactured in
the country.

PINKNEY BURNHAM, Chairman.

ON SILK.

The Committee on Silk, awarded

To Francis Carey, of Turner, for 80 lbs.
Cocoons, - - - - - \$2 00

Same, for 10 oz. Sewing Silk, - - - 2 00

Miss Ann Carey, of Turner, for Silk
Shawl, - - - - - 1 00

SAMUEL F. BROWN, Per order.

ON LEATHER AND HARNESSES.

The Committee on Leather and Harnesses,
awarded

To Mark P. Smith, of Norway, for best
Sole Leather, - - - - - \$1 00

Same, for best Upper Leather, - - - 1 00

Same, for best Harness Leather, - - - 1 00

Same, for best Calf Skin, - - - 50

Joel Howe, of Hanover, for a lot of thin
Leather, for linings, - - - 50

HENRY HAWKINS, Chairman.

ON MITCH COWS.

The Committee on Milk Cows, awarded

To Nathaniel Bennett, of Norway, for best
Milk Cow, - - - - - \$3 00

A. C. Denison, of Norway, for second
best, - - - - - 2 00

Amos Millett, of Paris, for third best, 1 00

ICHLABOD BARTLETT, Chairman.

ON HORSES.

The Committee on Horses, awarded

To Joel W. Chadbourne, of Waterville, for
best Stud Horse, - - - \$4 00

C. C. Whitman, of Woodstock, for second
best, - - - - - 2 00

Peter Wheeler, of Bethel, for best Breed-
ing Mare, - - - - - 2 00

ISAIAH HALL,
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
GILMAN CHAPMAN.

ON TOWN TEAMS.

The Committee on Town Teams, awarded

To town of Paris, for best Town Team, \$10 00

Town of Oxford, for second best, - 5 00

Your Committee would hereby suggest that
great credit is due to the towns of Paris, Oxford,
and Norway, for their fine specimens of cattle
exhibited; all of which give great credit, not
only to the towns, but likewise to the several in-
dividuals by whose care and industry such fine
cattle have been exhibited.

JAMES HERSEY,
EBEN EAMES,
JAMES CHADBOURN.

ON WAGONS AND SLEIGHS.

The Committee on Wagons and Sleighs,
awarded

To Amos H. Merrill, of Milton, for best
single Sleigh, - - - - - \$3 00

AARON PARSONS, Chairman.

ON POTATOES AND OTHER ROOTS.

The Committee on Potatoes and Other Roots,
awarded

To Joel Millett, of Norway, for 320 bush-
els of Potatoes, raised on 1 acre and 38
square rods, - - - - - \$4 00

A MODEL LAWYER.

Suppose a proper foundation of good principles and good feelings to have been laid in his childhood; his mind, in all its faculties, to have been trained, and stored, by studies with proper exercises; his license for practice to have been obtained; and his life as a lawyer to have begun.

With a thoughtful regard for the feelings of others, (without one particle of self-conceit,) a high self-respect would constantly actuate him; a certain feeling of dignity—not the dignity that struts and swells, displaying itself in fine clothes, pompous language, or arrogant demeanor, but the dignity which is above a mean action, an indecent word, or any discourtesy, especially to an inferior.

A cardinal rule with him would be, to consider the interests of his clients as his own; and, as a consequence, to keep them out of all needless or unavailing litigation, even as he would avoid it himself. As a means to this, he would rigorously cross-examine them about their cases, as rigorously sometimes, (if he would elicit the whole, exact truth,) as he would cross-examine an adverse witness in court. For so prone to self-deception is human nature, that a client often wholly (and honestly, too,) overlooks a very material fact or point in his case—and a fatal one—till he is made to see it by the vigilant acuteness and integrity of his counsel, or until it defeats him at the trial.

But the litigation being begun, he would exert his powers so to marshal the proofs, of law and fact, as to place the merits, on his client's part, in the strongest light, and win the victory, if truth and right permitted.

At the bar, or elsewhere, he would never take any little advantage of a brother lawyer, nor, of course, an unfair advantage of any person whatever. And he would always veil the ignorance or raveness of a young adversary as much as possible.

In his professional speeches, he would use no arguments which he did not honestly think fair and relevant; and he would make it a point of conscience always to address the reason or the just feelings of the court or jury—never their prejudices.

In arguing law questions before tribunals necessarily ignorant, like our country courts, or before weak judges, he would never maintain legal propositions which he did not believe to be correct.

In drafting wills, deeds, and other instruments, he would aim at all possible brevity and simplicity, convinced that the lumbering verbiage common in such things is pure quackery and pedantry, mischievous in them, and much more mischievous in legislation, which is infected from them.

On the difficult subject of fees, he would strive to regulate his charges with an eye to fourfold justice—justice to himself, to his client, to his brethren, and to the dignity of his profession.

Whenever he found himself mistaken in a law point which he had laid down, he would as soon as possible own the mistake; not only to his client, in private, but publicly, in open court.

Out of the immediate track of his profession he would employ his powers to forward any cause for the public good, that the chances and changes of society might present to him. If humanity appealed in behalf of any suffering class, he would be foremost in seconding her call. If ignorance prevailed so fearfully among the people as to threaten the country's free institutions with overthrow, he would strain his energies to make the blessed light of knowledge irradiate every log-cabin within the country's borders. He would strive to ally the rage and counteract the perpetual unfairness of party spirit, so as to leave the public mind cool and clear, for calm, deliberate views of true public interests. Did the laws become so complex and voluminous that lawyers could not know them, and judges were continually losing sight of enactments and decisions under their own multitude, he would ply his efforts to get them simplified and condensed; thus relieving the vulgar belief—for more current than these images who do not converse much with the vulgar—that lawyers try to increase the number and complexity of laws, in order to make themselves more necessary. Did any prodigious evil, twining itself among the heart-strings of society, spread pestilence—spread vice and beggary, crime and death through the land, he would breast the torrent mischief, though it caused the loss of half or more of his earnings; and, though, by resisting it, he incurred the hostility and lost the patronage of those who dispense nearly as much to lawyers as all other men put together.

If his aims were in advance of his age, he would prudently veil their forwardness from the common eye, lest the multitude of timid, or the smaller number of jealous men should obstruct him. For the comparatively few, who are interested in abuses, have but to give reform the nickname of *innovation*, with an appeal to "the ways" or "the wisdom" of "our forefathers," and the many, who would be bettered by the change, are immediately up in arms against their very benefactors, who propose it.

If our model lawyer but adds to the traits I have supposed, very great powers of mind—most of which may be his own gift to himself—he might behold in him one of those benefactors to mankind, of whom not one to a century appears. "Giant minds," in the language of a great Italian—"giant minds, that rise above the level of their fellow men, and stretch out their hands to each other across the interval of ages, transmitting to every succeeding generation the torch of science, humanity and art."

A good people of Hallowell have recently made a voluntary contribution of one hundred and seventy-five dollars for the purchase of a new globe and apparatus for their public school.

From the Washington Union.

TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE FROM IRELAND.

We have already stated that Captain McKay, of the Macedonian frigate, presented yesterday to the President of the United States an address from the corporation of Cork. It is handsomely written out on a roll of paper, and embellished at the top on one side with the flag of the United States, and on the other with the British flag. The seal of the corporation attests the authenticity of the signatures. The roll is enclosed in a small, neat mahogany box, with the following inscription upon a metallic plate:

THE CORPORATION

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

This eloquent address breathes the gratitude and the spirit of the Irish people:

Sir: We, the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of Cork, in council assembled, desire most respectfully, in behalf of our fellow-citizens, to express our heartfelt gratitude to you, sir, the head of the United States government, and through you to her legislature, and also to her great and generous people.

In this warm and earnest record of our thankfulness, it would be out of place to discuss the causes of our national poverty, restricting the great mass of the Irish people for subsistence to one article of food, which, though valuable in many particulars, is in these countries the lowest class of diet, and consequently subjects the whole of the poorer population to constant risk of scarcity, or even famine, should a partial or general failure of that one crop—the potato—occur.

The immoderately cold and sunless summer of 1845 was followed by a deficient potato harvest; but in 1846 the visitation was universal, and its awful consequences are still pressing severely on our community. Famine brought disease; private employment for the industrious classes was greatly diminished; public employment was deficient, and would not supply three-fifths of the people with money wages. Grain, at an exorbitant price, was in many places scarce and difficult of access; starvation and all its miseries were around us; but the cry of those who were ready to perish was heard, even across the dividing sea. The American nation, with ready sympathy, came to the rescue, unsolicited, except by their own hearts; they gave food to feed the hungry, to check the famine fever, and, under the blessing of a merciful God, to restore the sick to health and usefulness.

Sir, we are of one blood with your own American—brothers. Many of the boldest, purest spirits of England, Ireland and Scotland have made their homes in the Great Western Republic. That love of liberty which they carried to your shores is, one of your nation's earliest. Of one mind and one heart with America, we glory in her acts of philanthropy—we emulate her independence. MAY HER BANNER EVER

FLY ABOVE THE BRAVE AND FREE.

Sir, the generous aid given by the American public, and sent on a peace-making mission in American ship-board, has done more to secure continued harmony between the continents than any armament could effect. Your people, by doing us good, have rekindled the ancient relationship which long ago existed; while we in our cordial gratitude, will ever use the remembrance of your noble benevolence as the basis of our unity.

The light of freedom of trade now dawns upon our country: the grand law that all men are brethren is about to be made practical. Your prompt and liberal free-will offering has been timely placed on the altar of fraternity just as the doors of the temple of commerce are about to be thrown widely open. For the future, our mutual necessities will recommend us to mutual forbearance, and mutual benefits exchanged will develop natural civilization, until the best interests of these islands and your free States shall become associated, so as every day to draw the people more closely into a friendship based on more useful, moral, and benevolent intercourse.

Receive, sir, our appreciation of your most valuable generosity. As Christians and as men, you have dignified your nation. Such triumphs are among the proudest laurels which can wreath the brow of the first officer of a great and generous people.

Done in council at Cork, under the city seal, the 29th day of July, 1847.

ANDREW F. ROSSIE,

Mayor of Cork.

ALEXANDER MCCARTHY, Town Clerk.

EST. F. O. J. Smith appears to have little if any faith in the practical working of House's telegraph. In last evening's *Transcript*, he alludes to the report that an expedition line of telegraph is being arranged between Boston and New York, and then goes on to say: "I will make one proposition to the authors of the alleged expedition line of House, viz: I will deposit \$1000 in the Merchants Bank of this city against a like sum, that I have a Durham bull whose weight exceeds 2500 pounds, who will travel from Boston to New York city, with a message of one thousand words, in less time than the whole telegraphic system patented to House can convey the same message, in consecutive words from Boston to New York."—*Argus*.

Wisconsin. The territorial legislature assembled at Madison on the 18th ult., for the special purpose of preparing the way for admission to membership in the Union as a State. The legislature is democratic in both branches. Horatio N. Wells was chosen president of the council, and Isaac H. Walker speaker of the House. The message of Gov. Dodge is wholly occupied with the reasons for a speedy admission to the Union. He estimates the population of the territory he estimated at Fort

SUCCESS OF DEMOCRATIC MEASURES.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, a neutral paper, in one of its money articles, bears honorable testimony to the triumphant success which has attended the operation of the leading financial measures of the democratic party under the present administration. Instead of exorbitant prices for the "rain" proffered by federal policy, as the result of the establishment and operation of the administration came into power, the country witnesses on all hands the most gratifying evidences of public and individual prosperity. Of the tariff act of 1846, the *Ledger* says:

"Without stopping to dispute about equity, or to assign reasons why and wherefore the principal financial measures of the present administration have been entirely successful, the fact which reduced the duties, and which it was predicted would lessen the receipts from customs in the Treasury, has greatly increased them; and, but for the extraordinary expenses resulting from the war, the revenues would long have exceeded the current wants of the government. In effecting these gratifying results, the manufacturing interest has not been impaired; in fact, it is growing and strengthening more rapidly than ever before. This is as the Secretary of the Treasury, the author and father of the present revenue system, predicted it would be, though he was at the time vehemently opposed by political friends and foes. The fact of the success of the measure is therefore fully established. Partisan politicians may cavil as they please as to the causes."

"The Warehousing System, a part and parcel of the present revenue policy, has also worked with signal satisfaction, both to the government and to the commercial interest. We have not heard a whisper in opposition to it for months, from even partisan opponents. Its success, therefore, may be added to the measure previously mentioned, and to the

"INDEPENDENT TREASURY, which, though urged and defended mainly as a peace measure, has worked to a charm even in war. It has been in operation now a year, and has proved all, and more than all, that was predicted for it. During the last six months, the Secretary of the Treasury has transferred some twelve millions of specie from the north to New Orleans; sometimes sending the identical specie from one depository to another, and, at other times, transferring the same amount of specie by depositing specie already in New Orleans in the sub-treasury there, purchased from individuals in exchange for the same amount of specie in kind then in New York. And all this has been done without the loss of a dollar, and with a saving exceeding one quarter of one per cent, and at such times and in such manner as not to produce in the slightest degree the trouble and expense of the country. 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[illegible]

From New York!!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!!

JUST received from New York and Boston, the largest and best stock of Goods ever offered in this market. They were purchased at the lowest cash price, and will be sold accordingly.

The stock consists of almost every variety and description of Goods adapted to the present season, such as

DRESS AND CLOAK GOODS.—PLAIN

AND FIG'D SILK, some splendid

PATTERNS.

FUR GOODS,

Consisting of Beavers, Fitch, Lynx, Squirrel, and Mink.

BROAD CLOTH.

DOE SKIN, BLUE, BLACK AND GOLD

MIXED BEAVER CLOTH.

Also a good assortment of

CARPETINGS, CARPET BAGS, RUGS,

AND FEATHERS.

In fact, there cannot be found in this vicinity, a better assortment of Goods, or offered at lower prices, than I am now prepared to offer.

Wanted,

In exchange for Goods, all kinds of Country Produce, Cotton and Wool, and all Wool Cloth, Knives, Drawers, Stockings, Mittens, &c.

CASH

Will be paid for

WOOL, WOOL SKINS, AND SHIPPING

FURS.

BERNHARD HOWE,

Norway-Village, Oct. 9, 1847.

CONSUMPTION CURED!

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF

BUCHAN'S

Hungarian Balm

OF LIFE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR

COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

AND CONSUMPTION!

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, or any form

of Pulmonary Consumption, is the Hungarian Balm

of Life, discovered by Dr. Buchanan of London, Eng-

land, test for upwards of seven years in Great Britain

and on the continent of Europe, and introduced into

the United States, under the immediate superintendence

of the inventor.

The astonishing success of the Hungarian Balm,

the cure of every form of Consumption, warns the

American Agent in soliciting for treatment the

most possible cases that can be found in the commu-

nity—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the

common remedies, and have been given

up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirm-

ing and incurable. The Hungarian Balm has cured,

and will cure, the most desperate cases. It is no cough

mixture, but a standard and genuine English Medicine, of known

and established efficacy.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.

Every family in the United States should be sup-

plied with Buchanan's Hungarian Balm of Life, not

only to counteract the consumption, but to prevent

it, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all

cases of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, pain in the

side and chest, irritation and soreness of the throat,

bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night

sweats, emaciation and general debility, asthma, in-

fluenza, consumption, cough, and croup.

In case of actual disease of the lungs, or seated

consumption, it is the only source of hope.

By Special Appointment—DAVID F. BRADLEE,

120 Washington Street, Boston, sole Agent for the

United States and British American Provinces.

American price, \$1 per bottle, with full directions

for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and Ameri-

can certificates and other evidence, showing the

unequalled merits of this great English Remedy, may

be obtained of the Agents gratis.

None genuine, without the written signature of the

American Agent on a gold and bronze label, to com-

petent which is forged.

Agents.—R. H. HAMMOND, Paris Hill; R. N. Noyes,

Norway; Grover & Burbank, Bethel; John Blake,

Turner; C. P. Chase, Dixfield; Wm. Cousins, Pol-

land; H. Blake, Harrison; E. Mason, Portland.

August 17, 1847.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber, being thereto duly au-

thorized by the Judge of Probate for the County

of Oxford, offers for sale the Real Estate of JAMES

BRADLEE, late of Paris, deceased.

The property lies in the Northern part of Paris,

being the Northern half of Lots No. 25 and 26, sit-

uate in the Northern part of the town of Paris, and

containing about one hundred and thirty acres

of land lying on both sides of the Little Au-

drasson River together with the buildings thereon,

consisting of a House, Barn, and Saw Mill, all new.

The interior of the house is unfinished. The At-

torney and St. Lawrence Hill Road, it is expected, will

pass through this land.

A very desirable opportunity for a safe investment

is here offered, as the property must be sold. It is

disposed of at private sale it will be sold at public

Auction.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber on

Paris Hill.

FRANCIS BEMIS, Administrator.

Paris, July 1, 1847.

NEWELL & NIEBUHR,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

AT WHOLESALE,

Corner of Middle and Free Streets,

(Between Dearings' & Greenough's New Blocks.)

Portland.

Sept. 10, 1847.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

GRAMMARS, Geographies, Arithmetic,

Histories, and all other books commonly

used in Schools, for sale by

W. E. WALTON,

Paris Hill, Dec. 29, 1846.

Stove Funnel!

SUITABLE for Meeting Houses, Factories,

Hotels, School Houses, and other buildings, for

sale at the old Stove Stand of

W. E. GOODNOW,

Norway Village, Oct. 12, 1847.

Bricks! Bricks!!

10,000 BRICKS for Sale by

W. E. GOODNOW,

Norway, Aug. 23, 1847.

Sheet Zinc & Lead

FOR sale at the Old Stand of

W. E. GOODNOW,

Norway Village, Oct. 12, 1847.

Iron Foundry.

THE NEW IRON FOUNDRY AND STOVE

WORKS, at STEEP FALLS, is completed and

in operation, ready to execute orders for any kind of

cast iron work.

The proprietors are determined to make this estab-

lishment worthy the support of the public. They have

spent no expense in the construction and ar-

rangements of their works; and having secured the

services of experienced and skillful workmen, and

supplied them with the best of materials, will warrant

their work and wares to be equal to anything of the

kind made elsewhere.

They have now manufacturing Stoves, Caddens,

Boilers, Ovens, Ash and Boiler Mouths; Cast and

Wagon Boxes, Door Scrapers, Grind Stone Cranks,

with friction rollers, &c., &c. During the cold sea-

son is approaching, they will, for the present, devote

their works principally to the manufacture of

STOVES,

and would call the attention of purchasers particu-

larly to the extensive and excellent variety of pat-

terns they have already on hand. Among them are

Five sizes of Bell's Patent Cooking Stoves, No. 1,

2, 3, 4, and 5, with holes from 7 to 10 inches

diameter.

Four sizes of 3 Bell's (or Bathing) Do., No. 2, 3,

4, and 5, with holes from 8 to 15 inches diameter.

Two sizes of Parlor Cooks or Elevated Ovens, No. 1,

and 2, with holes from 8 to 15 inches diameter.

Three sizes of Six Plates.

These are modern patterns—got up in good style,

and sufficiently heavy to be durable.

In addition to the above they have purchased a

set of patterns, and the exclusive right of manufactur-

ing and selling in this region, of that newly invented

and Patented Hot Air Stove, called the

Mechanically Air Tight,

which for beauty and simplicity of appearance, con-

venience in the arrangement, and economy of fuel

—both for summer and winter, it must be conceded

is the best stove on earth.

They have also, nearly in a state of readiness for

use, patterns for an Elegant Cast Iron Parlor Stove,

which will eclipse anything else in the market.

These Stoves are being made from No. 1 Scotch

Pig Iron, and will be made to order, or given out

as certain plates of all Stoves fall before the rest,

the fact that new plates can at any time be procured,

and what would otherwise be a decided drawback, at a

small expense made as good as new—is a consideration

that must give the home manufacturer article

(other things being equal) a decided preference over

those manufactured at a distance.

All kinds of Sheet Iron, Tin and Copper Ware fur-

nished as above at the shortest notice; and the whole

at prices that shall be satisfactory to purchasers.

BROWN & CO.

Steep Falls, Sept. 16, 1847.

Hydropathic Institution

AT WATERFORD, MAINE.

THE subscribers have opened an Institution

for carrying on the Water Cure.

Patients, troubled with any kind of curable disease, can

be relieved of their burdens.

Patients—Six Dollars per week.

Each patient is requested to bring two Comforts,

two Blankets, two wide Sheets, and several coarse

Towels.

E. A. KITTREDGE,

Waterford, May 27th, 1847.

THE PLAYMATE.

A Pleasant Companion for Spare

Hours.

COMPRISING Original Tales, Stories, and

Ballads, Fables, Historical Anecdotes, Poetry

new and old, and essays in Nature, &c. Each

part will be illustrated with from twelve to twenty

Wood Cuts, from Drawings by eminent Artists.

THE PLAYMATE will contain articles by Mary

Howitt, Felix Sumner, Mrs. S. C. Hall, John Ed-

ward Taylor, Meta Taylor, B. H. Morse, Madame de

Chateaufort, Ambrose Morton, Mrs. Harriet Meritt,

Charles Rogers, Mary Roberts, Bartolomeo Amberg,

Hans Christian Andersen, Hans Christian Andersen,

the Editors and Writers by H. J. Townsend, A. W.

Winnor, A. R. A. Henry Warren, E. Duggan, Edward

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